

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, December 17, 1745.

From the LONDON MAGAZINE for August, 1745.

Westminster Journal, August 3.

THE Island of *Cape-Breton* is at last taken; and we have had our Day of Rejoicings, in which I more heartily joined than on any other Occasion since the War has begun. A most valuable Acquisition undoubtedly it is, if we take care to keep it upon a Peace; and are as industrious to improve it afterwards, as the late Possessors have been for thirty Years past. — But to whom are we to ascribe the Glory of this successful Expedition? To what Cause, the Dissimilitude of all our other military Operations, that it was conducted with Secrecy, Prudence and Resolution? That all Obstructions were foreseen and obviated, and every Precaution taken? — *New-England*, I suspect, has so much Right to the Glory of this Plan, that I am afraid scarce a Glimpse of it can ever reach the *Old*. — The Benefit of securing our Northern Colonies on the *Ariant'ic*, and in Time perhaps of wearing out those of the *French* on the River of *St. Lawrence*, must be very considerable: And above all, if we have but a true Attention to our own Interest, the adding to ourselves by this means whatever we wrest from the *Enemy* in their Fishery, must be a growing Fund of Wealth, and Nursery of Mariners. — All these Advantages, and perhaps as many more, were well considered in *New-England*: And I am assured, that contrary to the *Old English* Method, a most exact Information was procured of the Place in every Respect, the Strength of the Garrison, and the most proper Season for attacking it; which was punctually attended to in every Step of the Execution. — *Cape-Breton*, if some Writers say true, is alone worth a little Kingdom. — If our great Men, upon whom it may hereafter fall to negotiate a Peace, should suspect their own Inflexibility with regard to the keeping this Prize, I will thus early put them in a Way of giving it out of their Power to betray the Interests of their Country: Let the Island be immediately vested in Property on the People of *New-England*, and made as much dependent on them as they are upon us; the same Spirit which infligated them to take, will support them to maintain it; it being the avowed Temper of that Colony to improve every Advantage.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for August, 1745.

Craftsman, August 3.

OUR Countrymen and Kinsmen of *New-England*, for such I am proud to call them, are like Herbs and Trees, which increase in Beauty and Vigour by being transplanted: They almost shame the Soil of their Ancestors by their stately Growth. The People of *New-England* consider the Relation

they stood to both *Old* and *New-England*; they therefore wisely concerted Measures for the mutual Advantage of both, and honestly communicated them to the Ministry of their ancient Parent; where the worthy and noble Lord, who presides at the Board of Admiralty, is known to have promoted their Scheme in an earnest and vigorous Manner. After our Countrymen of *New-England* had obtained the Concurrence of the Ministry, or rather Part of the Ministry, here, they bravely put in Execution their Scheme, which they had before so wisely concerted: They took *Cape-Breton*; but as Commodore *Warren* merits a Share of this Honour, he should not go without a Share of our Praise. When I reflect on the Sagacity and Bravery of Mr. *Pepperell*, and of the *New-England* Engineer who left his Shop-board, and the Intrepidity of the rest of the *New-Englishmen* in this Expedition, when I consider the Coolness and Bravery with which they marched to Action, and their Return from Victory to their several Occupations, I take into my Mind the great Image of the ancient *Romans* leaving the Plow for the Field of Battle, and retiring after the Conquests to the Plow again.

But while I contemplate the Virtues of the *New-Englishmen*, I grieve and blush at the Reproach of the *Old*; and I cannot conclude this Paper, without observing that if a Neglect of public Justice prevails much longer in this Land, we may possibly think this Country no safe Abode, and may find it necessary to seek a Refuge in *New-England*, where Justice and Industry seem to have taken their Residence.

HAGUE, August 30, O. S.

OUR last Advices from the French Army in Flanders say, that when the King left it, he charged Marshal Count Saxe to continue the Operations of the Campaign, telling his Excellency, that he rested intirely on him, and left him at Liberty to act as he should think proper. That by the Dispositions the Army had made, it was judged they were going to attack the Allies in their Intrenchments, seeing they had approached within a League of them. That by the Position of several Corps, Mons and Aeth were in a Manner block'd up; but that Count Saxe had all on a sudden made a Motion with the main Body of the Army, and it was thought his Excellency intended to seize upon Brussels; from whence we hear the Duke of Cumberland had issued Orders for detaching a Body of 5000 English Troops, who are to be sent over to England. Berlin, September 7, N. S. We have Advice from that the Hussars under General Nadasti have penetrated the County of Glatz, into the Duchy of Munster.